EL MAHDI TELLS THE TALE.

The False Prophet Gives the Details of the Fall of Khartoum.

HOW GENERAL GORDON DIED.

The Jury in the Coin Campbell Case Bring in a Verdict Acquitting Both Lord and Lady-

Other Foreign. Butchered For God's Sake.

[Copyright 1880 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 20.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE, - By the kindness of Sir John Kirk. British consulgeneral to Zanzibar, I have just received the following copy of a letter from the Mahdi to his governor general of Equatorial Africa, giving details of the capture of Khartoum. This letter was sent to Emin Pacha, Turkish viceroy of Equatorial Africa, as a proof of Gordon's death, and with a demand for Emin's surrender; thence it was forwarded to Sir John Kirk.

The letter is dated 12 Raab, 1802.-(April

It begins: "From the miserable Mahomed Abmed, who is called El Mahdi, to his miserable Wali Karamella El Sheikh-from the poor slave of God, El Mahdi Bin Adullah, to his friend and governor: God grant him, etc. I present to you many excellent

Then: "I inform you, my dear friend, that according to the fulfilled promise of God, the city of Khartoum was entered by the help of God on the 9th Rabeen el Akhur (January 29, 1885) at daybreak, through helpers of our religion, who were ready and tumped over ditches, acting upon the command of the Lord who rules the whole world It was in a quarter of an hour or less that they came upon the enemies of the Lord, there cutting them off, even from beginning to end of them. Notwithstanding they were strong with their arms of strength, they fled away before the troops of God. Though thinking to obtain safety by entering their enclosures and shutting the doors, they were met face to face and hewn with swords and stabbed with spears until their cries were terrible. They were cut in pieces at once, there upon the ground. Then the troops of God fell upon the rest of the people, who had shut their doors fearing a like fate. They were taken up and killed properly. None were left but little children and slaves. But as to the enemy of God, Gordon, though we had warned him, and talked kindly to him, that he might return to God, yet he never did so, because his miserable state was foreordained by God. Because of his foolishness he was removed by God to the place of his wrath which is a bad place to remain in. The end of this guilty people is that they were cut off, which-thanks be to God-be falls those who are to receive are as their reward, while light is reserved for those who shall receive beaven as their dwelling place. There were ten persons only who were killed in the holy strife for Khartoum. The rest of our people received neither wound nor burt. All has happened by the providence of God, and we bow our heads in thanks to God for the help

This letter is sealed by the Mahdi, and was the first information Emin Pacha had of Gordon's death and the fall of Khartoum. In fact, it is the first official information England has received of Gordon's death,

received from him. May you also do so,

Bow your heads to God and thank His holy

THE AGONY OVER.

A Peculiar Verdict Returned in the Colin Campbell Case.

(Comprish): 1886 by James Gordon Bennett A LONDON, Dec. 20.- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Ten days ago the Campbell cable dispatches from here said: "How Lady Colin will stand such a sturdy, teasing Scotch cross examination as Advocate Finlay will give her remains to be seen to-morrow. Clearly, if the jury believe her, she has destroyed an ingenious chain of little suspecious links which her lord's counsel have made. The bar, however, will see as a result only a drawn game for her-that is, she may defeat Lord Colin's claim, yet what is called the Watson-Miles adultery, on which she relied for a decree in her favor, has undeniably failed. Wherefore, in the end, Justice Butt may be called upon to repeat what he has thus far often said: 'What a sad waste of time." "?

This turns out to have been a prediction At a quarter past 10 this evening the hungrylooking twelve came into court, where Judge Butt looked thirsty, and announced that they had acquitted both litigants.

Said a junior barrister: "It Is a near con.

But when the jury, as if in despair, went on to do something by reprehending General Butler for his absence, pronouncing this conduct as unworthy of a gentleman and a seldler," the laughter was loud. "Why did not the jury affix a rider on yart-

ous topics?" asked (sotto voce) one of Gen-

eral Butler's solicitors. JUDGE BUTT SCOURS BUTLERS. However, to the imitation of coroner's juries, who often and queer r ders to their verdicts, Jud. e Butt, in his summing up, had led the way in these words: "It was not in the power of Lady Colin Campbell, or of any one else, to call General Butler, on subporna to deny a char ,e of adultery, if he didn't care to come forward, because there is a clause in the act of parliment especially preventing compulsion in such cases. Mr. Finlay orged that the non-appearance of this gentleman yras proof of his guilt. I have no inclination to go out of my way one hair's bredth to ussist General Butler. If he is guifty let him take the consequence. If he is not guilty, what claim has he upon our consideration? The fact that he does not appear is not conclusive proof of his guilt. But whether or not taking this circumstance in conjuction with other facts, his guilt is probable, I must

leave you to decide.

"It is possible, that there may have been someother reason why a person charged with adultery should fear to get into the witness box and submit himself to cross-examination. There may be other incidents in a man's life that would make cross-examination in the witness box a terror, and these may account for General Butter's con-appearance. I may account for it, for I do not think anything could jus-tify it. If he is guilty he is worthy of any verdict you can give. It he is innocent, it is difficult to exaggerate the mean ness of this man whom we have described as a fine old soldier. Whatever may have been his view with regard to his duty to himself. nothing can excuse his conduct to Lady Colin Campbell, and it is for you to say whether the fact of his non-appearance has taken the case against him out of the region of practicability."

THE JURY'S PINDINGS. Immediately on retiring the jury became

plicated maid. They were equally unanimous in rejecting the evidence against the Duke of Marlborough, thus saying that Lord Colin's witnesses were misin that direction : also rejecting the keyhole testimony of Jay Gould's old yacht steward as to what he saw, thus convicting O'Nelli of perjury in rejecting the susplcions against Dr. Bird. But the jury next disagreed as to Butler. Four were for adjudging him and Lady Colin guilty. After two hours' delay, not to be called deliberation, a compromise was arrived at by which the four came over to the eight in consideration of the latter agreeing to kick General Butler by each putting his foot

into an irrelevant rider. THE CROWD DISAPPOINTED. There was an immense crowd of cariosity mongers outside the court house. Large numbers had bet on the result and the subdivisions of the result. When the latter was announced it was received in sulien silence. All were disappointed. All saw that the legal game of chance had resulted in a araw, the oueen of the case still remaining on her white source, put, unable to move, the Duke of Arayle's petty king pinned in a corner by a judicial rook

WHO PAYS THE COSTS? Soon, however, the crowd began a new canvass. How about costs? A law clerk, who looked like a picture of Sampson Brass in "Old Curiosity Shop," and had a green bag, loudly announced, in an oracular voice: "Each party pays his own costs." Rejoined another solicitor's clerk, who had two green bags: "No, no; 'tis a pretty question. Lady Colin brought my lord into the court and has failed in her action; she loses and must pay. He, per contra. Do you follow me?" the clerk cried, as parts of the crowd were following him past Temple Bar to Chancery Lane. "My lord brought her into court with five co-respondents and has failed. Ergo, he must pay her costs and

those of her alleged paramours." If the latter green bag disciple be right hen Lord Colin is strongly worsted in a tinancial view of the case.

COLIN POINTEDLY DENOUNCED. To describe Sir Charles Russell's eleverornate and effective speech, together with Justice Butt's dissection of the evidence cutting out decisively all tainted testimony and keeping in view important items, would be a waste of cable space. One specimen of the summing up, however, can be interest-ingly instanced. He said there was one incldent in the Paris proceedings which he could not pass over. That Lord Colin should have sought a warrant by which his wife would have been treated as a common prostitute was an outrage on common decency. He thought Sir Charles Russell was far too lenient upon the question. He read the application for the warrant, and said it was clear that the fact that Lady Colin was lawfully separated from her husband by an English court must have been conscaled. She had a perfeet right to move about as she liked. This warrant was applied when the proceedings

was pending in the court and he could not conceive of anything more infamous than the attempt to put the lady in prison under such circumstances. During these denunciations Judge Butt looked pointedly at the noble-or, if one please, the ignoble-lord below him, while all the ducal blood in the latter's face

seemed turning purple. But his brothers sucked their cane tops in true Pall Mall in

"What will be the next move?" I asked of a junior concerned in the case. He scratched his wig with a pointless pencil and said: "That's a puzzle just now, but on consul lations great may be the elasticity of British procedures."

And I added: "Great the elasticity of bills of costs and appeal."

n the direction of camera trials.

· PRESS COMMENT. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The newspapers in their comments on the Campbell trial express the pinion that although the verdict is unsatis factory the jury could have come to no other conclusion and that the case shows the neces

STAMPING OUT SOCIALISM. German Women Sentenced For Or

sity of alteration of the divorce proceeding

ganizing Female Labor Unions. Copyright 189; by James Gordon Bonnett BERLIN, Dec. 20.- | New York Horald Cabl Social to the Bry. !- Another instance of be Draconian rigor with which Bismarck i rying to stamp out socialism is afforded by the trial which began on Saturday of six leaders of the Berlin workwomen's union. Fra-Grothman, no profession: Flarentine Cautius, seamstress: Margaret Reblech schmidt, dressmaker; Antonia Steinke, eigar maker: Marie Walter, tailoress, and Anna Marie Poetting, tailoress, charged before the econd court of correctional police with hav ing broken the law against holding public meeting and freerniting members for a polit ical society. The case involves a vital ques women's verein is declared a political society hardly any labor verein in Germany is nor political, and all may at any moment be dissolved.

THE COLET BOOM CROWDER. The court room, a handsome half in the Landgericht building, was filled with social ists and detachments of police, the face of each new arrival being carefully noted by the doorkeepers. The accused, who might be mistaken for six respectable governesses, oncupied a bench on the right of the presiding magistrate and immediately beaund their counsel, among whom I noticed the famous Lawyer Munekel, Van Armin's defender conspicuous by his mass of brown black hair and flaming beard. The proseention was intrusted to Sanwalt Wagner, who sat between the accused and the magistrate. The accused all pleaded not guilty. Fran Cautius, an excitable little woman, volubly protested that the sole object of the verein was to better the nost wretched condition of workwomen Frau Poetting, the most self-possessed and inicfluent of the six, spoke in the same sense, and, though she admitted that a cerain Herr Schulz made socialist speeches at a setting of the verein in 1885, she explained hat he could not have been sober at the time, for he persisted in addressing his fenaic auditors as "mein herren."

TESTIMONY OF THE COLICE. About a dozen policemen were called as and bungled patufully widle giving their evidence. None had anything more agrees to advance except that they has been proelaimed an intention of spreading a network of women's vereins over Germany is agitate for fixed working hours, butter wates and better education for women.

Police Lieutenant Bernfrant said: "I dissolved one meeting because in a fecture on religious evolution, the apeaker said, "God had not cocate I man, but man God." "

Among the witnesses called for the defense was Deputy Rebel, who is in prison and anable to appear, and Deputy Singer, absent in England. Several witnesses testified that manimons that Lady Miles' evidence as to the accessed exhorted the verein to keep aloof Lord Colin's infidelity, was to be rejected in | from politics. Despite this, Prosecutor Wag-

verein was evident and therefore it should be dissolved.

LIGHT SPATENCES. After long arguments the court at 8 this evening sentenced all the accused to pay small fines of 5.30 marks, except Fran-Blechschmidt, who was acquitted, and Frau Watter, sentenced to a few day's imprisonment. The dissolution of the verein was approved. The trial causes the greatest excitement among the working classes.

The Situation in Africa. [Copyright 1830 by James Gordon Bennett,] PARIS, Dec. 20.— New York Herald Cable Special to the Bri. |-Dr. William Junker. the Russian explorer and companion of Emin Pacha, who first brought to the outside world news of Emin's plucky and successful defense of the equatorial provinces entrusted to his charge-a defense equal in heroism to Gordon's defense of Khartoumcables to-day from Zanzibar the following important message to the Paris office of the Herald, which is the first definite news yet received in Europe as to the practicability and nature of the expedition required for the rescue of the gallant Emin:

rescue of the gallant Emin:

Zanzinan, Dec. 20-11 a. m.—An expedition to rescue Emin is most urgent. The routes are now practicable if a strong, thoroughly well organized expedition is sent. The best thing would be a strong expedition under command of Stanley, There will be fighting. I shall reach Cairo January 8.

William Junker.

Defeated By Government Troops. GUAVAQUIL, Dec. 20.-Vargas Torres, one of the principal revolutionary chiefs, has been recaptured. On the 11th inst eighty government troops defeated 170 Montenegros at Amiortia, on the boarder between Ecuador and the United States of Colombia, Several were killed and wounded.

The Proceedings Abandoned. DUBLIN, Dec. 20. - The proceedings against David Sheeby, Parnellite member of parliament for South Galway, for accepting rents as trustee under the "plan of the campaign" at Templemore, County Tipperary, have been abandoned.

The Rent Campaign in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.-Joseph Cox, Jeremiah Jordan and Joseph Kenny, Parnellite members of parliament, succeeded Friday in collecting all the rent due from the tenants on the Vandeleur estates and escaping with the money, thus hoodwinking the police, who ex-pected the tenants would assemble yesterday.

The Proceedings Abandoned. DUBLIN, Dec. 20,-The proceedings against David Sheehy, Parnellite member of parliament for South Galway, for accepting rents as trustee under "the plan of the campalen" at Templemore, county Tipperary, have been

Station hotel, in this city. He is ill and confined to his room. He is unable to receive visitors, and is obliged to avoid transaction

Illness of Mr. Parnell.

LONDON, Dec. 20.-Parnell is at Easton

Bulgarians Disappointed. Sofia, Dec. 20.-The report that Count Herbert Bismarck had advised the Bulgarian delegates to accept Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia, as ruler of Bulgaria, has caused great disappointment here.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A terrific rallway collision occurred at Charkew, Russia, on Satpersons and injuring thirty others. Socialist Sheet Scized. Berlin, Dec. 20.-The socialist paper, the

Terrible Railway Collision.

Thuringer Wold Post, has been seized at Munich for publishing the article written by Liebknicht entitled "Farewell to America."

The Leaguers' Plans. DUBLIN, Dec. 20.-The leaguers are taking precautions to prevent another coup like that at Loughrea. In some instances they are secretly appointing fresh trustees,

Clergymen Exempted. Berlin, Dec. 20.-The reichstag military committee by a majority of twelve has ex-

unpted elergymen from military service. Fatal Boiler Explosion. LONDON, Dec. 20.-Six persons were killed

by a boiler explosion in the town of Lecco, Lombardy, to-day. Twelve Lives Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 20. - The steamship Llanelly salling from Liverpool, has foundered at Holyhead. Twelve pursons were drowned.

Bismarck Indisposed. Benery, Dec. 20,-A dispatch to the Standrd to-day says that Prince Bismarck is again

Saw Her Husband Do the Deed. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20,-Some months ago Richard Shinnick, keeper of a bar-room, old out his business and left the city for the west, leaving his wife behind. Last Saturday Mrs. Shinnick, who has been an invalid. finding her end fast approaching, made an ante-mortem statement of the details of a murder perpetrated by her husband over a year ago. Sidnutck lived over the bar room and his wife was frequently called upon to assist him. She says that one night last fall between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock she happened to enter the bar by the back door, when she saw her husband, who was in front of the bar counter, knock down a white man with a pair of brass knuckles, drag the body behind the counter, rob it of a roll of money, the body into an old well under the face.
Upon this information the police went to work to find the remains by pulling up the floor and digging for the hidden well, but have as yet made no discovery. The whole place however, will be thoroughly overhauled.
Last fall two state officials—J. McCarroll, eity treasurer of Staunton, and W. H. Crawfard the carry of the carry ford, clerk of Bland county—left their homes for Richmond, sines, which time neither of them has been heard, from, and, the belief is strongly prevalent that one of these was Shinnled's victim. The wife's description of the nurdered man in some respects agrees with the appearance of both, but more so in regard to Crawford. The Cincinnati author-ifles have been telegraphed to arrest Shinnick if he can be found.

An Answer Filed.

HARRISHURG, Pa., Dec. 20.-An answer was filed in a prothonotary's office to day in the injunction suit of the commonwealth against the Pennsylvania railroad company and others in the South Pennsylvania rail road deal. The answer is on the motion of the commonwealth to make the injunction perpetual. The Pennsylvania company de-nies the ownership of the Northern Central, denies that the South Pennsylvania is a pardenies that the South Pennsylvania is a par-allel competingline, and says that they have no knowledge of the guaranteeing of the Bedford and Bridgenort railroad company to be used to purchase the South Pennsylvania. The balance of the paper is a contradiction of the allegations under by the common-wealth in its amplication. wealth in its application.

Presidential Leniency. Washingrox, Dec. 20.—The president to-day remitted a line of \$1,900 and costs, amounting to \$500, in the case of Elihu B. Case, who was convicted in the district court of the northern district of Illinois, July 15 1885, of obtaining a pension by fraud and per-jury and sentenced to two years in Joliet pendentiary, and to pay the above time. Case was granted a pension of 84 a month in 1868 for rupture and in 1883 he supplied for an in-crease. On investigation it was shown on the testimony of his divorced wife that his allliction antedated the war. Case is now

OUR TROUBLOUS NEIGHBORS.

Canada, Mexico and Venezuela Threaten the United States.

CIVIL SERVICE ANANIAS.

An Effort to Be Made to Amend the Law Relating to Sumatra Tobacco -"Sunset's" Successor-Capital News.

Little Dogs Bark Lond. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.- | Special Telegran to the BEE. - A congressman from the northeastern country, who thinks the fishing dispute more serious than most people do, has observed an order in council that the Canadian coast be examined early next year in regard to a suitable place of coast defences, since 1870 there has been scarcely any milltary force in Canada except militia. One butallion of infantry is all that is usually kept in Hallfax. There are now said to be in Halifax four companies of engineers. A submarine mining batallion, a company of garrison engineers, two batteries of artillery are under orders for Halifax. The Second battalion of York and the Lancaster inbattalion of York and the Lancaster in-tantry regiments, four battalions of the the Duke of Wellington's regiment and another regiment of infantry is said to be under orders for Halifax. The Cutting in-cident is predicted to involve further diffi-culty, because Mexico will not waive and we will not concede their right to try Americans for offenses committed in the United States, and as a third possible complication Guzman and as a third possible complication Guzman Blanco is represented as rapidly increasing the land and water armament of Venezuela, with a view of annexing Colombia to Venezuela and becoming the agent of France in the control of the Panama canal, and being ready, in the interest of the French owners, to resent any interference on the part of the United States. This means that Blanco proposes to wipe out the Colombian government in order that a ruler of Venezuela and commander of its army he may control its territory and affairs. The Venezuelian army is to-day larger and better equipped than the United States army. It consists of 30,000 fine and 30,000 reserve, armed mainly with modern breech-loading It consists of 30,000 Hne and 30,000 reserve, armed mainly with modern breech-loading magazine guns made in France. Blanco has recently made additional large purchases of arms. It is believed he will soon show his hand. The United Statues has a nominal protectorate over Colombia. This government will be compelled to keep open and protect the Panama railroad, and in this way cannot avoid being embroiled in case of hostile advances by the Venezuelians, and in the event of becoming thus involved it is believed that it will be compelled to assert itself on the Monroe doctrine—either declare aggressively for its maintenance or make a square back for its maintenance or make a square back down. The protection of French interests at Panama will give France all the opporat Fanama will give France all the oppor-tunity she wants to use force if necessary to carry to success this, her second attempt in twenty years, to obtain a foothold on the American continent. This is not a scare story. It is sumply a relation of some of the inside talk among Washington diplomatic and naval people, by whom it is believed the United States will get into close quarters with France before long over the Panama canal. canal.

A CIVIL SERVICE ANANIAS. The civil service commission has a messenger or doorkeeper, who rejoices in the name of Ananias, but Commissioner Oberly says it is a misnomer. The other day the commissioner, desiring to devote hunself to some pressing business, went up stairs to one of the more secluded rooms, leaving word that he should not be disturbed. Soon afterwards gentleman called who insisted on is card taken to the commissioner. Ananias his card taken to the commissioner told tyok it up stairs and the commissioner told him to tell the caller that Mr. Oberly was "not in." Ananias went down stairs, re-turned the card to the caller and said: "Mr. Oberly says he's not in, but he's up there all the same." "If we had another messenger named Sapphire." remarked the commis-sioner, when telling the story, "the commis-sioners would never be able to secure a mo-ment to themselves."

ment to themselves. ment to themselves."

A VINGINIA ELOPEMENT.

Last Friday morning, at the residence of
Mr. Schinalla, a well-to-do farmer in King
George county, Virginia, near here, Alice, his handsome seventeen year old daughter, kissed her mother good-bye as she started for school with her books under her arm and said she would not return home that evening, as she had promised to spend the night with one of her schoolmates. Samuel Farmer, twenty-one years old, who lives in an adjoining county, was not far from the Schin-ulla farm and a few minutes after Alice left her mother at the gate the couple were together on their way to the river. They reached the wharf in time to embark on a steamer and arrived here Friday night. The hour was too late to procure a marriage li-cense and they went to the house of an ac-quainfance. Saturday morning they were quaintance. Saturday morning they were married. After the ceremony the bride wrote a letter to her mother, in which she said: "If you'll forgive me this t.me [III never do so Young Farmer paid a visit to King George county some months ago to look after his lumber business, and while there met Miss Schinalla. From that time until their clopement they corresponded, but on account of the objection of her parents he paid but few visits to the Schinalla residence from the time he first met Alice until they were married. The young couple left for their home this morning and the affair creates a n uproar in Old Dominion circles in Wash-

ngton. "sunser's" successor. "SUNSET'S SUCCESSOR.

It is announced by the triends of General Egbert 1. Viele, now the representative of the Thirteenth New York district, that the president has tendered him the Turkish mission, made vacant by the resignation of "Sunset" Cox. General Viele is more a scicutist than a politician. He is a graduate of the West Point military academy, served in both the Mexican war and the war of the re-bellion, and has since been practicing his profession as a saultary engineer, being conidered the foremost authority in the country

sidered the foremost authority in the country on science.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN'S DEATH.

Thompson II, Murch died in the insane asylum at Danvers, Mass., last Wednesday, at the age of forty-eight years. Murch had a singular career. When he was nominated for Congress he was a day laborer, a stone cutter at Eastport, Me., and being a man of native ability, although uneducated, was a leader among workingmen. The greenbackers took him up to catch the labor vote, and he was elected to congress over Eugene Hale in 1819, the only time Hale has ever been defeated. Murch was out of place in congress and acquired bad habits there. At the end of his term he moved to Boston, opened a saloon and went from the gatter to the insane asylum.

sane asylum.

THE APPEAL REJECTED.

The secretary of the interior to-day rejected the application for a rehearing of the timber culture case of Johannes Hanscom, vice Anna W. Robinson, on an appeal of the latter, from North Platte. The secretary held that there were no grounds for allowing a rehearing. a rehearing, THE PRICE OF PRINTERS.

The newspaper publishers and typographical union have agreed on a basis of 42% cents per 1,000 ems for afternoon papers and 45 ents per 1,000 ems for morning papers as the rice of composition to go into effect on annary I. This is an advance of from 4

price of composition to go into effect on January I. This is an advance of from 45 cents per Low cents per Low cents have and afternoon papers. THE ENTRATION OF CATTLE DISEASES.

Mr. Carey, of Wyoming, has introduced in the house a bill for the extripation of pleuro-phenomenta and other exotic diseases among cattle. This bill has been proposed with a great deal of care under the direction of a committee of the National Cattle trowers's association, which recently met in Chicago. The bill provides for a commission with full powers to condemn all cattle that have been exposed to the disease and payment therefor to the owners. It provides tor a rigid quarantine of all intested districts, it is believed by the committee that if the bill could be passed that pleuro-pheumonia which to-day threatens to destroy the export trade of the cattle, fresh and catined beet basiness could be entirely extinated within a comparatively short time.

Mr. Lymm, or fown introduced in the house to-day a bill providing that

no grant of public land of the United States for the benefit of or to aid in the construction of any railroad made by the United States to any state or direct to any railroad company shall be valid as against oona nde settlers on the public domain within

bona fide settlers on the public domain within the limits of such grant. The radical company to which, or for whose benefit, such grant is made shall have fided in the land office at Washington, also a duplicate thereof with the local land office of the United States, in the district wherein such land is situated, a map showing the definite location of the radical of such company and the lands claimed by it.

Murrhy of lowa introduced a bill appro-Murphy, of Iowa, introduced a bill appropriating \$42,500 for the construction of a hospital building of stone at Rock Island arsenal, of such proportions and dimensions as furnished by the commanding officer, Colones F. G. Baylor.

Colonel F. G. Baylor.

THE DUTY ON SUMATRA TORARISO.

An extraordinary effort will be made in the house to amend the law relating to the duty on Sumatra to bacco. It is held by tobacconists that the law is vague and admits of the importation of Sumatra tobacco ostensibly for wrappers, when in reality it is used for realing eigars complete. The desks of be imbers were covered with literature of the subject and Speaker Carlisle has promised to recognize a motion to morrow to take the bill up.

PUBLIC BUILDING ESTIMATES.

Secretary Manning has transmitted to congress an estimate of Supervising Architect Bell for special appropriations for centining work on various public buildings. They contain estimates of \$5,000 for the extension of the public building at Council Bluffs.

MATTERS MILITARY.

Bluffs.

MATTERS MILITARY.
Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery Bryant and First Lieutenant P. H. Ray, Eighth infantry, who were ordered to San Francisco as witnesses on the trial of Lieutenant Weaver of that regiment, have been ordered by Major General Howard to join their new station at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska.

Army leases granted: Major Samuel Beck, assistant adjutant general, Omaha, until January 5, 1887; Captain Daniel H. Floyd, assistant quartermaster, Buffalo, until December ant quartermaster, Buffalo, until December 30; First Lieutenant Daniel C. Pearson, regi-mental quartermaster, second cavalry, Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory, two months

NEBRASKA NOMINATIONS. The president has sent to the senate the nominations of Elljah Ratnour, of Weeping Water, Neb., and James W. Carson, Edgar,

POSTAL CHANGES. POSTAL CHARGES.

The tollowing Nebraska postoffices were discontinued: Easton, Holt county, and Langhorn, Dawes county.

Thomas Fitzpatrick was appointed postmaster at South Side, Holt county, vice Mrs. Esther Amer, resigned.

Charles G. Rabb, of Junction City, Ia., is

IMPORTANT CASES SETTLED. Decisions Handed Down By the

United States Supreme Court. Washington, Dec. 20 .-- A decision was rendered by the supreme court to-day in the patent case of Louis P. Sutler and others against Isaac Robinson and another, brought up by appeal from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois. This was a sait brought by Robinson & Sutler, appellants, to restrain alleged infringement of a patent granted nim June 10, 1879, upon an apparatus for re-sweating tobacco. This court holds that the patentce has no claim for the process of steaming tobacco by means of steam, or steam and body of hot water, or by any process whatever. His invention must be limited to his own specific apparatus, and as that, as he was expressly required to state that its structural plan was old and not of his own invention, the decree is reversed and the case re structions to dismiss the bill.

A decision was also rendered by the su A decision was also reintered by the su-preme court in the case of the Chicago & Northwestern company against the executor of John O'Neill, deceased, brought by writ of error from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Iowa. This was a suit brought by O'Neill, an employe of the railway company, to recover damages for in-juries sustained by him while in its service, and, as alleged, through the negligence of its employes. The jury in the court below found a verdlet awarding damages to the amount of \$15,000. The justices of this court (Justice Woods being absent) are equally divided in opinion upon the question pre-sented, and the judgment of the court below against the railroad company therefore stands as tinal. A decision was also rendered in the case of William L. Huse and others, appellants, against Joseph Glover and others, canal commissioners—an appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois. The questions presented

by this case relate to the navigation of the Illinois river. The state of Illinois, acting under the authority of various acts of her legislature, adopted about 1807 a system of measures for the improvement of the navigation of the Illinois river. Among these measures were the construction of locks and dams at Henry and at Copperacreek, and the appointment of a board of canal commissioners to manage them and prescribe rates of toll for the passage of vesels. The complainants, thise, Loomis & Co., are engaged in entting ice at Peru and other points and transporting it down the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis, Memphis and other southern markets. They contend that the dams and locks at Henry and Copperas ereck constitute an impediment to the navigation of the Hillinois river and that tolls collected from vessels which pass through the locks are in violation o article 4 of the ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio river passed July 13, 1287, and of that article of the United States constitution which probibits the im-of duty on tonnage by any without the consent of corwithout the consent of congress. They therefore pray that the defendants in this case, who are canal commissioners, may be restrained from collecting such tolls and from interfering in any way with the free navigation of the river. This court holds, first, chollowing its decision in case of fiscanaba vs. Chicago, 107 U. S., 678. that the ordinance of 158 could not control the authority and power of a state after her admission. Whatever limitations on her power as a government whilst in the ferritorial condigovernment whilst in the territorial conton, whether from the ordinance of 1787 tion, whether from the ordinance of 1787 or legislation of congress, it classed to have any operative force, except as voluntarily adopted by her after she became a state of the union. Second, that, apart from these considerations, the terms of the ordinance of 1787 were not violated by the construction of the dams and locks in question. Third, that the exactions of toils through the locks is in the nature of compensation for the use of artificial facilities and not imposts upon the navigation of the state, greater benefit would result to her commerce from improvement than from leaving the river in its natural condition, and that point the state must necessarily determine for its e state must necessarily determine for it-if, then it has full power to authorize such improvements, even although they may cause increased inconvenience and expense to the business of individuals. The decree of the circuit court in favor of the canal com-

National Capital Miscellany, WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Estimates of the opervising architect for the repairs of public mildings were to-day sent to the senate. Among them were the following: Cincaro

ustom house, extension of postoffice. Yeldi-ation and repairs, \$168,000; Chicago Marine ospital and break water, \$31,500. The collection of internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year amounted to \$48,065,896, being \$730,500 less than the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The collections from ofcomargarine up to November 30 were \$225,330.

Gould Going to Church. New York, Dec. 20 - Special Telegram

to the Bgs: |-- The Sun says Jay Gould has become a church goer for six consecutive sundays. He has attended services in the Presbyterian church, where he owns a pew. This is a novelry for the financier. Dr. John R. Paxton is the preacher who expounds scriptures to Goods, and the church editice is on Forty-second street near Fifth avenue.

MINISTER MANNING DENIES.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20,-The Times-

He Says He Was Not Drunk But Only Stek.

Democrat to-morrow morning will publish a letter written from the City of Mexico on December 13 by Minister Manning to Mr. Percy Roberts, and statements unclosed therein from parties who uphola Manning In his denial of the published atspatches refleeting upon his character as to temperance, etc. in the City of Mexico. In his letter Manning says, recoiling as the subject is to him, he cannot allow his friends and the public to be decrived by standerous misrepresentations. Referring to accounts of the Panquet given in his honor, at which he is said to have got drunk. Manning says there was no banquet but simply a breakfast at the house of a tormer resident of New Orleans who invites by Marchand at the house of a tormer resident of New Orleans who invited, by Manning's desire, Mr. Branff and Mr. Camacho, both capitalists and among the leading practical menthrough whose efforts the country has been developed. Only these four were at breakfast, From the gentlemen mentioned the minister says he secured much valuable information. Wine was drank but in moderation, and at the end of the breakfast the minister went to the legation and transacted ister went to the logation and transacted the business of his office. The letter quotes from a statement by his physician detailing the seriousness of Manning's attack of pneuthe seriousness of Manning's attack of pitel-monia which, the minister says, prevented his going out at night for seven weeks. Though prostrate at the time he accepted an invitation to a diplomatic dinner but was for-bidden to go by his physician. Manning's statements are corroborated by those of Messrs, Braniff and Camancho, which are

A DEADLY FEUD ENDED. The Starrs and Formans Wage a War of Extinction.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 20.- For many years there has existed a deadly fend between the Formans and Starrs of the Cherokee nation, About six months ago Sam Starr had his horse shot from under him white riding out alone through tonely woods in the nation. Suspecting Ben Forman of the deed, he determined to avenge it, but was waylaid and shot by some of his enemies near Younger's Bend. His wounds being considered tatal, he was taken to a house and while all the guards were at dinner, Sam Starr, wounded as he was, seized a Winchester rille, disarmed his guard and escaped to Younger's Bend, where guard and escaped to Younger's Bend, where he lay concealed until his wife, the notorious Belle Starr, assisted him to escape by swimming the Arkansas river and traveling by night to Fort Smith. Sam Starr was charged with robbing the United States mail, and while here he surrendered himself to the auwhile here he surrendered himself to the authorities, but when able to travel Starr returned to the nation. Saturday he started for Fort Smith but stopped at a dance near Forman's ranch. Ben Forman was there. Starr demanded pay for the horse he killed, when Forman raised his pistol and fired, shooting Starr through the heart. Starr had out his vistol and fired as he tell. The bullet broke Forman's neck and both men died almost instantly. This ends one of the oldest and stantly. This ends one of the oldest and bloodiest feuds of many that have existed in the Cherokee nation—a feud that has lasted for fifty years and resulted in the death of many men on both sides.

REV. KENNARD KICKS.

He Did Not See the Dizzy Ballet and Wants it Known.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-A communication dated New York has been received by the general manager of the Associated press from the Rev. J. Spencer Kennard objecting to the use of his name in the dispatch sent out on the night of the 16th describing the appearance of several clergymen at the representation of the opera of "Galatea" and the afterpiece of Rubenstein's "Bal Cos-tume," for the purpose of passing judgment on the ballet. Mr. Kennard says: "As I have been in this city for the past two months, and was not within nine hundred miles of that ballet last. Thursday evening, it is plain that the reporter was in error. The character of the dispatch is such as will do me great damage whenver it goes brunging my name damage wherever it goes, bringing my name into contempt and crippling my influence. In simple justice you are under obligation to correct the matter at the carriest moment through your dispatches to the same papers."
Mr. Kennard is entitled to the correction.
The list of clergymen was made up from the invitations that were presented at the boxes in exchange for seals. The management kept the envelopes, and from them made out the list which was supplied to the press, and improperly included the name of Mr. Ken-

Ready For More Cattle CHICAGO, Dec. 20 - The Shufeait Distillery ompany announces that it has thoroughly disinfected its sheds, which were recently occupied by cattle affected with pieuro-pneumonia, and will at once fill them with steers or outls. A watchman, to be designated by the oulls. A watchman, to be designated by the state live stock commission and paid by the distillery commany, is to be hired to see that no cattle are removed from the sheds except for slaughter and then only after having been passed upon by the state veterinarian. The company agrees to be responsible for any outbreak of contagions disease in the sheds. The company believes with Dr. Gadsden that them company agrees only be companied. pleuro-pneumonia can only be communicated by the breath of a living anomal. It is said the Schuteldt company has 100 steers from Montana ready to put in the sheds,

Purious Gales at Sea. NEW YORK, Dec. 29, - (Special to the BEE.) -The World's Haiifax special says: The Furness line steamer Ulanda arrived last right nineteen days from London. Captain Hill reports having sailed through a westerly nurricane for eight days, and during the whole time he made only 500 miles. He never saw the wind blow in one direction for such a long period. All Attante vessels, he says, must have suffered terribly, and he is of the onlinear that many which were out in that storm will never be heard from, as they could not possibly survive it. During the eight lays the seas were sweeping over the steamer all the time. The tops of waves were blown before the fury of the gale like a driffing snow storm for hours together. The officers could not see a step's left the aboat.

Death of a Noted Horse Breeder. Newscient, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Alder Gold-smith, the famous horseman, died at midnight last night at Walnut Grove farm, in the town of Bloomington Grove, Orange county, after an illness of three works Goldsmith was born becomber 4, 1830. Early in life he because because the borness. Gold smith Maid, trained and developed by him. has finised the name of her owner forever with the horse interests of the country. He also brought out tilester, Hentress, Powers, Driver, Alley, Volunteer, Heptagon, Domestic, Castelar and scores of other nates that ters. For nineteen tears he exceed Volunteer, perhaps the most nated station in America.

The lown Pool Renewed. CHICAGO, Dec. 39.—Representatives of the

railways composing the lowa Passenger association held a meeting here to day for the purpose of continuing their agreement. After making some minor amendments the date contract was reacopted for the coming year. and was subscribed to in behalf of all the

A Big Strike Probable.

the domands of their workmen. A grace of lemperature within togal them to twenty strike will probably follow this action and the rees during the next them to twenty 10,000 men be thrown out of employment and the rees during the next them. Pririshing, Dec. 20.—The coke syndrate

A BLOW TO BOODLE'S BRAVE

Alderman McQuade Sentenced to Seven Years' Imprisonment and Fined \$5,000.

GONE TO THE BAD ENTIRELY.

Recorder Smythe Gives a Timely Warning to Rapacious Ward Wolves Who Think They

Own the Whole Town. Boodleman McQuade Sentenced. NEW YORK, Dec. 20,-Ex-Alderman Meunde was sentenced this morning to seven

years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of The court room was densely crowded to The court room was densely crowded to wittess the final act of the trial. General Tracy, on behalf of McQuade, moved that somence be arrested for various technical reasons and on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to convict. Recorder Smythe said he thought it was his duty to take more than the usual caution in all the details of this case. The officers were picked, a respectable hotel was selected for the accommodation of the jury the inverse

picked, a respectable hotel was selected for the accommodation of the Jury, the jurors were conscientionally warned on each oceas-ien of their leaving the court room. The re-corder also took especial palus to caution the jurors that they would not be allowed to re-ceive letters or calls from any one, not even members of their family. In fast, special caution han been used and the court was saffshed that the interests of the prisoner had been carefully guarded.

McQuade was then ordered to stand up and did so with his thambs in his mantalcons did so with his thumbs in his pantaloons pockets. "The defense," remarked General Tracy, "has nothing to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him; we rely on his former good character and the esteem in which he is still held by his neighhors and acquaintances, who are many of them here now to ask for ientency of the

bors and acquaintances, who are many of them here now to ask for lendency of the court."

The recorder said in substance: "Arthur J. McQuade, you have been fairly and justly convicted of bribery. You were elected to perform a public duty and public trust. Instead of doing so you violated that trust. Your character as a business man, father, eltizen and husband is good. You should have considered them before you did wrong. You did not add to the crime of which you have been convicted as Jachne did by taking the stand and committing perjury. I have reason to believe you received as much money as Daffy did—\$10,000. That money is not yours, it is not the property of your family. If it is left with them it will work the inevitable result of illgotten gains. I would advise you to give up and pay back to the city the money which you have received, and I have no doubt that it will work to your benefit. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the state prison at hard labor for seven years, and you pay a fine of \$5,000."

During the sentence McQuade stood up, his arms folded across his bosom in a manner habitual to him. Counsel for McQuade obtained a copy of the sentence and then left the room. McQuade was immediately taken to the tombs, and after the usual formalities was locked in a cell.

McQuade will be given a few days to fix up

was locked in a cell.

McQuade will be given a few days to fix up its bank account, look after his business and

draw the necessary power of attorney.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Very Little Life Shown to the Transactions Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-(Special Telegram to the BEE. !- There was very little life in the stock market to day. London was weak and lower at the opening, and bulls was estrained from doing anything of consequence by the fear that on any advance condon would unload its large holdings of American securities, a large share of which were bought above present prices. The Bank of England rate of discount was high enough to prevent any further shipments of gold from London, and at the same time to make money scarce and interest rates stiff at the English capital. It was feared that the high rates for money in London might cause a selling movement by foreign holders, and in that event a b g slump was predicted. About the only thing which showed much strength was New England, which advanced t per cent. Grangers were all weak and lower. Notwithstanding the fact that for the scrond week of December Northwestern earnings increased \$129,000 and Omalia \$30,000, there were still some apprehensions felt in regard to the money market. Rates to-day were on a still 7 to 8 per cent basis. and although it was announced that some \$7,000,000 in gold was on the way to this country, it was thought that this would not very neaterfally improve the situation. More-over, this gold was not immediately available and the bears might at any time bid up rates and the bears might at any time bid up. rates and bring about another scoop. At noon the market was dull and quiet and about ½ to ½ per cent lower than at the opening. Sales to noon were 187,000 shares. The bears raided the market during the last houts, breaking St. Paul, Western Union, Union Pacific and Hocking Vailey about 2 per cent, and the rest of the list at about 1 per cent. The most conservative houses advised customers to keep out for the present. Union Pacific was raided on news from Washington that consideration of the funding bill had been hid over until January 15. The whole list closed very weak at the lowest point of the day.

The total sales were about 400,000 sincres. British Gram Trade Review.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The heavy rainfall early in the week interfered with work. Later frest benefited the crops. Deliveries of penglish wheat continue small. In the pro-vincial markets prices advanced a shalling, vincial markets prices advanced a shilling, and there is a prespect of a further rise. In the London market the demand for English wheat has been better, and the rate advanced 6 pener. Sales of wheat during the week amounted to 63.85 quarters at 55.4d, against 60.852 at 50.856 for the corresponding period of last year. Prices for foreign wheat are hardening, and there is nothing to prevent a material advance during the next three mouths except large shipments from the United States. One came of California grain arrived off the cost. Flour was in little domand and 6 pense dearer. Beam and peas were a shilling dearer, To-day's moderate business was done. Wheat was study at an advance of I shilling for English and from 6 pense to I shilling for English and from 6 pense to I shilling for foreign. American round com was 6 pence dearer. Barleys were 6 pence dearer and steady. Oats were in better hoppiny, with prices against buyers. Beams and peas advance 6 pence. Lineard oil was briner.

Death From Hadrophobia.

Sr. Loris, Dec. 20.—The death from hy-drophobia of a dan thier of Louis Grand, gr chairman of the republicancity central mitter, and a prominent quarryman and done tructor, was reported to the coroner fields. The Bank Tax Case,
Washington, Dec. 20.—The it alied \$1, too supreme court granted to day a motion to supreme court granted to day a motion to defend any two mouths old, when it in the Mercantile National bank against the city of the Mercantile National bank against the city of the National bank against the city of the world was not septem; and as the dog, so had as known but not either dogs, so had not city to the amount of \$1,000,000. The case is set for argument the argument the argument the argument was considered. About cital days are, however, they come for the direct diverse and two divisitables were called in . Therefore to place her suitelings were of no and and the rapidity were called in a class of the direct diverse and two divisitables were called in . Therefore her suitelings were of no and and the rapidity was considered and the rapidity was considered and the rapidity was considered and the rapidity was considered.

grew worse until yesterday, when she died in great agony. The Elgin Dairy Market. Cure v.o. Dec. 20, The Inter Ocean's Edgin, (III.) special says: On the board of

For Nobrassia and Iowa: Rain or sunwa